Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for deuteration of a compound represented by the general formula [1]:

$$R^1 - X - R^2$$
 [1]

comprising reacting the compound represented by the general formula [1] under neutral condition with a deuterated solvent other than D_2O_2 in the co-presence of only one activated catalyst selected from a palladium catalyst, a platinum catalyst, a rhodium catalyst, a ruthenium catalyst, a nickel catalyst and a cobalt catalyst,

wherein, R¹ represents an alkyl group, an alkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aralkyl group, or an aralkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond; R² represents an alkyl group or an alkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group or a hydroxyl group; X represents a carbonyl group or a hydroxyl group; R¹ and R² may form an alicyclic ring together with a carbon atom contained in X; provided that R² represents an alkyl group, an alkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aryl group or an aralkyl group when X is a hydroxylmethylene group, and

the carbon-carbon double bond and the triple bond are a double bond and a triple bond in an aliphatic portion or portions of the compound, respectively,

comprising reacting the compound represented by the general formula [1] under neutral condition with a deuterated solvent other than D_2O_2 in the co-presence of only one activated catalyst selected from a palladium catalyst, a platinum catalyst, a rhodium catalyst, a ruthenium catalyst, a nickel catalyst and a cobalt catalyst;

provided that when the compound represented by the general formula [1] has at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, the catalyst activated in advance is used as the activated catalyst.

- 2. (Original) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein X is a carbonyl group in the general formula [1].
- 3. (Original) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein X is a hydroxymethylene group in the general formula [1].
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein the deuterated solvent is deuterium oxide (D₂O).
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein the only one activated catalyst is one obtained by activating a non-activated catalyst selected from a palladium catalyst, a platinum catalyst, a rhodium catalyst, a ruthenium catalyst, a nickel catalyst and a cobalt catalyst by contacting with hydrogen gas or heavy hydrogen gas.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 6, wherein the contact of the non-activated catalyst with hydrogen gas or heavy hydrogen gas is conducted in a deuteration reaction system.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein the only one activated catalyst is a catalyst comprising an activated palladium based catalyst.
- 9. (Original) The method for deuteration according to claim 8, wherein the activated palladium based catalyst is an activated palladium carbon.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A method for deuteration of <u>tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]decan-8-ol,a</u> compound represented by the general formula [1]:

 $\frac{\text{comprising reacting tricyclo}[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]\text{decan-8-ol under neutral condition with a}}{\text{deuterated solvent other than }D_2O_2\text{ in the co-presence of palladium carbon as only}}$ $\frac{\text{activated catalyst}}{\text{activated catalyst}}$

wherein, R¹ represents an alkyl group, an alkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aralkyl group, or an aralkyl group having at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond; R² represents an alkyl group or an alkyl group having at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group or a hydroxyl group; X represents a carbonyl group or a hydroxyl group; R¹ and R² may form an alicyclic ring together with a carbon atom contained in X; provided that R² represents an alkyl group, an alkyl group having at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aryl group or an aralkyl group when X is a hydroxylmethylene group,

comprising reacting the compound represented by the general formula [1] under neutral condition with a deuterated solvent other than D₂O₂ in the co-presence of only one activated catalyst;

provided that when the compound represented by the general formula [1] has at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, the catalyst activated in advance is used as the activated catalyst, and

the compound represented by the general formula [1] is tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]decan-8-ol, and

the activated catalyst is a catalyst comprising palladium-carbon.

- 12. (Original) Tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]decan-8-ol wherein deuteration ratio thereof is 60% or more.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, provided that when the compound represented by the general formula [1] has at least one carbon-carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, hydrogen gas or heavy hydrogen gas is not present in a deuteration reaction system.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein the only one activated catalyst is a catalyst comprising an activated platinum catalyst.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method for deuteration of <u>tricyclo[5.2.1.0^{2,6}]decan-8-ol.accompound represented by the general formula [1]:</u>

$$R^1 - X - R^2$$
 [1]

comprising reacting tricyclo $[5.2.1.0^{2.6}]$ decan-8-ol under neutral condition with a deuterated solvent other than D_2O_2 in the co-presence of platinum carbon as only activated catalyst

wherein, R¹ represents an alkyl group, an alkyl group having at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aralkyl group, or an aralkyl group having at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond; R² represents an alkyl group or an alkyl group having at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aryl group, an aralkyl group, an alkoxy group, an aryloxy group or a hydroxyl group; X represents a carbonyl group or a hydroxyl group; R¹ and R² may form an alicyclic ring together with a carbon atom contained in X; provided that R² represents an alkyl group, an alkyl group having at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, an aryl group or an aralkyl group when X is a hydroxylmethylene group,

comprising reacting the compound represented by the general formula [1] under neutral condition with a deuterated solvent in the co-presence of an only-one activated catalyst:

provided that when the compound represented by the general formula [1] has at least one carbon carbon double bond and/or at least one triple bond, the catalyst activated in advance is used as the activated catalyst, and

the compound represented by the general formula [1] is tricyclo[$5.2.1.0^{2,6}$]decan-8-ol, and

the activated catalyst is a catalyst comprising platinum carbon.

- 16. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein the deuterated solvent is other than D_2 and D_2O_2 , and the reaction is carried out in an absence of an alkali metal deuteroxide.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method for deuteration according to claim 1, wherein the compound is at least one selected from the group consisting of the compound that is decomposable with D_2O_2 and the compound that has in the general formula [1] at least one bond selected from the group consisting of a carbon-carbon double bond and a carbon-carbon triple bond.